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ARMED FORCES' DIFFERING POLITICAL VIEWS EXPLAINED

PY161512Y Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1334 GMT 15 Oct 78 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 15 Oct (NA)--The armed forces have agreed on the need to implement a gradual policy in order to achieve democracy through the national reorganization plan. However, there are some points of disagreement--in some cases significant--in the armed forces' documents on how to implement the plan and guide the participation of political parties in the nation's institutional future, either with existing parties or through the creation of a "movement of opinion."

The proposals of the three branches of the armed forces were disclosed to the public in a publication issued yesterday by the evening newspaper LA RAZON. In these proposals, gradualism is characteristic element. However, there are certain aspects which give the issue particular importance. The air force document proposes a rigid step-by-step process lasting 12 years with [staggered] annual elections for city officials, governors, legislators and, naturally, the head of the executive branch.

According to the newspaper, another subject which the armed forces see from different points of view is the way in which political parties will participate in the reorganization process in the future. While the army does not reject the possibility of creating a "movement of opinion" based on present party structures, the navy suggests that the "movement" should be a party channeling the ideology and hopes of those supporting the national reorganization process. The air force directly proposes elimination of traditional political parties and the creation of a new "movement." These outlines will now enter a compromise stage, from which will arise a single armed forces proposal to the nation for working toward the strong and representative democracy which President Videla has mentioned so many times.

In its "plan for political action", the army sets a goal of providing the government with "enough initiative to give it the necessary political freedom to reach the basic objectives of the process," while at the same time insuring "the decisive intervention of the armed forces in the process which will lead the nation to the reestablishment of democracy" and "its major participation in the political system succeeding the present government."

The army emphasizes the need to form a "national movement of opinion" which, it specifies, "should not be interpreted as a partisan political movement patronzied by the armed forces." It proposes a "gradual" return to democracy "in step-by-step stages" and warns that "in politics, the attainment of goals does not normally allow indefinite time spans." The army does not exclude the participation of new or existing political parties, as long as "they accept the game rules to be established through dialog." The document also expresses the army's conviction that it is necessary to draw up legislation "which would allow for few political parties."

The well-defined intention of the plan is to "create a civilian-military balance, reorganize the system of political parties and normalize republican institutions." In order to implement the dialog, there will be a "selection of important figures in political activity and ideology and representatives from the various sectors of society, including members of the armed forces." It also provides for greater "civilian participation in the government" and a call "to the citizenry to express opinions about the reform of existing legislation with regard to government organization" (constitutional reform).

With respect to the policy of gradualism, the navy proposes "the progressive transfer of government to civilians" and supports the formation of "a united civic movement which would support the goals of the armed forces and succeed to the government."

However, it does not fix specific deadlines for the reestablishment of democracy. The navy asks that the government "consolidate the national economy and improve social conditions as soon as possible in order to guarantee the consolidation of the process" and institutionalization. In order to reach this stage, it proposes several (?steps), with the "most appropriate" one to be the armed forces' appointment of "candidates for high-ranking elected posts on the national and provincial level. Elections would take place once the nation has structured an outline which would insure success" so that the process "can be followed through to completion."

With respect to the movement of national opinion, the navy believes it should be created on the basis of a new political party and its ideology should be a convergence of humanistic currents "with liberal action plans and nationalistic goals." This party should participate in institutional normalization through elections "from lower through higher ranking levels." This plan, the navy admits, "will be opposed by traditional political parties because it will delay access to elected posts by their provincial and national leaders."

Finally, the air force proposes that the process "be developed in successive stages." In addition, it states that "once the political bases for national reorganization are approved, they must be mandatory, since they will be the result of the exercise of constituent power and will become part of the document of the national reorganization plan" instead of a "proposal" subject to dialog with "political or similar" interlocutors. In order to ease implementation of the political plan, the air force proposes "consolidation of the armed forces' unity, improvement of economic and social conditions, reduction of foreign interference and an increase in the dynamics of the process." The document also sees the need for "public support," without which "the plan is doomed to failure."

The air force proposes the "temporary or lifelong" exclusion of those who, "by their previous actions, demonstrated ideals incompatible with these bases." It also proposes the abolition of existing political parties, which "should give way for the birth of new movements or political currents." The air force believes it is a mistake to think that "government will be able to induce the creation of new political parties or a national opinion movement if the old political party structure is allowed to continue."

Like the other armed forces' branches, the air force advocates "gradualism" in implementation of the political plan. In this respect, it speaks of elections for officials at various levels for 12 years beginning with Year "A". This entire process ends in what is called a "new republic" based on the "subordination of military power to the national executive branch." However, the air force proposes the institutionalization of the military junta, which would operate as a board of commanders in chief, "a collegiate body responsible to the president of the nation," whose members "would rank equivalent to a minister or secretary of state in order to be able to participate in cabinet meetings."

GOVERNMENT AGREES TO VISIT BY HUMAN RIGHTS BODY

PY162358Y Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2245 GMT 16 Oct 78 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 16 Oct--"The Argentine Government today gave a favorable reply to the Inter-American Human Rights Commission [IHRC] request to visit our country," it was reported tonight at San Martin Palace.

The note mentions as background the invitation extended to that regional organization to verify the legal conditions prevailing in the country, and says the Argentine Government wants to maintain a dialog of substance with the IHRC and trusts that the visit will be mutually beneficial, taking into account especially the broad representation of the organization and the personal virtues of its members.

The Foreign Ministry communique concludes by stating that the appropriate date for the visit will be set in due time by the two parties.

Response to Kennedy Remarks

PY140107Y Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2322 GMT 13 Oct 78 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 13 Oct (TELAM)--"We must investigate the personal behavior of those who talk about human rights," a high-ranking military spokesman said today when asked about remarks made by U.S. Senator Edward Kennedy, who has reiterated his offensive criticism of Argentina. Obviously the high-ranking military spokesman was referring to Senator Kennedy's well-known personal problems, which have led the Democratic Party to reject his candidacy for the U.S. presidency.

ARMY COMMANDER REAFFIRMS VIEWS ON SOVEREIGNTY

PY161446Y Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1350 GMT 15 Oct 78 PY

[Excerpts] Buenos Aires, 15 Oct (NA)--Army Commander Gen Roberto Viola has said that while the Argentine Government is "searching for an appropriate solution" to the border conflict with Chile, "sovereign rights over some areas of the national territory cannot be renounced." He added: "I believe that while negotiations are in progress, one can maintain reasonable optimism, in the belief that commonsense will prevail."

Asked if the military maneuvers held recently had anything to do with the border dispute with Chile, General Viola replied that the maneuvers "are only intended for training" and added that "nobody should see anything else in such maneuvers."

Remarks by Chilean General

PY170134Y Buenos Aires CIARIN in Spanish 15 Oct 78 p 5 PY

[Text] Brasilia, 14 Oct--"Is Chile ready to give up the islands in the Beagle Channel?" "Who is ready to give up his own home?"

The first was a question by journalist and the second the answer of the Chilean chief of staff, Gen Washington Carrasco Rodriguez, who is visiting Brazil in response to an invitation issued by the Brazilian armed forces.

During a press conference in Brasilia on Friday, the Chilean officer expressed surprise at the report that Argentina had mobilized 500,000 reserve troops and commented that "this is obviously not a normal action."

General Carrasco Rodriguez made it very clear that "contrary to what the Argentines have been saying, Chile has no ambitions toward the Atlantic," and announced that the discussion is centered on the demarcation of the maritime jurisdiction of the islands which have been confirmed as Chilean by a ruling of Her Britannic Majesty.

"We do not want to make the 200 miles an issue; neither do we want to become an Atlantic country. Our only desire is to have some maritime jurisdiction around the islands which have been ours by right for the past 100 years," stated General Carrasco Rodriguez.

The Chilean officer visited the army minister and the chief of staff of the army the day before yesterday, toured military installations in Brasilia yesterday, and is scheduled to leave tomorrow for Salvador, from where he will return to Santiago.

Last night General Carrasco Rodriguez was decorated at a ceremony at the Chilean Embassy. This ceremony was attended by Brazil's future president, Joao Baptista Figueiredo.

Upon his arrival in Brazil, Gen Carrasco Rodriguez stated that he did not specifically plan to visit General Figueiredo, because he had another mission, but indicated that he would be pleased to talk to him "because he is an old friend."

Reaction to Carrasco

PY170140Y Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0000 GMT 17 Oct 78 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 16 Oct (TELAM)--An official spokesman has expressed surprise at the remarks made by a Chilean military officer in Brazil and pointed out the contradictions in the officer's statements during a press conference in Brasilia. The spokesman stated that "first of all, the mention of the Beagle conflict abroad implies the latent intent of involving third countries in an issue which Argentina has been and still is trying to keep strictly at the level of bilateral negotiations. For our country, bilateral talks, in line with the act of Puerto Montt, are the basic principle of our nation's foreign policy."

The spokesman went on to add: "On the other hand, General Carrasco Rodriguez' remarks which, because of his position and rank, must be considered as reflecting the official position of the Chilean Government, indicate that Chile has no pretensions over the Atlantic; however, the islands it claims are all in the Atlantic."

The spokesman stated that "the fact that the Chilean military officer has emphasized that the southern islands belong to Chile is a true paradox, because if Chile were owner of these islands for over a century there seems to be no reason for it to hold on to a ruling declared null and void by Argentina. By doing so, Chile acknowledges the existence of a conflict between the two countries with regard to these islands."

MASSERA LEAVES COUNTRY FOR 2-WEEK VISIT TO EUROPE

PY162352Y Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2230 GMT 16 Oct 78 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 16 Oct (TELAM)--Adm Emilio Eduardo Massera has left for Europe, where he will spend about 15 days touring various countries, including France. The former navy commander left this evening from Ezeiza International Airport.

RICO TORO BRIEFS PEREDA ON DIALOG WITH PARTIES

PY170238Y La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 0000 GMT 17 Oct 78 PY

[Text] The interior minister has delivered the report on the first round of talks between Interior Ministry officials and political leaders to the president of the nation. Interior Minister Jose Faustino Rico Toro stated that he delivered the report this afternoon during a visit which he termed a "formal, routine information visit."

The interior minister indicated that the second round of talks with national political party leaders depends on the decision of the president. He indicated that the president cannot be pressed to provide a deadline for these talks and that from now on everything depends on government decisions.

The interior minister denied reports about a break in the dialog with the representatives of the political parties, because the negative attitude of a single political group cannot be taken as a general breach.

[Begin Rico Toro recording] It is obvious that the opposition's withdrawal from broad and sustained dialog would be a drastic change of situation but, although the government is prepared for any contingency, the fact that a single party is not prepared to participate in a dialog because that party's conditions have not been met does not mean anything at all. There is only one political party which does not agree with dialog, and my personal opinion is that such a disagreement is part of the essence of democracy. [end recording]

Rico Toro stated that a communique published on 25 August by several political parties dealt exclusively with the initial stage of bilateral talks. He reasserted that once tension, disbelief and unease were overcome the political parties, all except one, had decided to maintain direct dialog as a means of attaining practical solutions.

[Begin recording] [Radio Panamericana reporter] [words indistinct] who have described this dialog with politicians as friendly.

[Rico Toro] Things can be described in many ways. There is no deafer person than he who does not want to hear and no blinder person than he who does not want to see. The only true thing in this country is the tranquillity and peace which I do not believe we have ever experienced before. [end recording]

Rico Toro said that he had delivered to the president his conclusions and suggestions regarding the first round of talks with political party representatives. The second round is up to the president himself.

GEISEL NOTES ARENA UNITY BEHIND FIGUEIREDO

PY161256Y Sao Paulo Cadeia Verde Amarela in Portuguese 1000 GMT 16 Oct 78 PY

[Text] President Ernesto Geisel received the news of the election of Gen Joao Baptista at the Alvorada Palace and made this comment: "With the new president, Brazil will have 6 years of new accomplishments, development and improvement of its political institutions." He then added that the voting for Figueiredo showed once again the cohesiveness of the National Renewal Alliance [ARENA] and at the same time revealed that on the great questions of interest to the Brazilian people, ARENA has ideas, principles and unity.

PRESIDENT-ELECT TO SEEK UNDERSTANDING WITH MDB

PY171124Y Porto Alegre Radio Guaiba in Portuguese 0200 GMT 17 Oct 78 PY

[Text] Sources directly linked to Gen Joao Baptista Figueiredo have indicated that the president-elect may invite at least one Brazilian Democratic Movement [MDB] congressman to join his cabinet.

According to these sources, Figueiredo intends to promote understanding between his government and some opposition sectors, which will become more feasible after reorganization of the political parties.

Figueiredo's advisers also report that the future president really intends to promote revision of revolutionary punishments, but discounted--at least in the short term--the possibility of an amnesty.

ELECTORS VOTED STRICTLY ALONG PARTY LINES

PY162350Y Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 16 Oct 78 p 2 PY

[Excerpt] Brasilia--Gen Joao Baptista Figueiredo, candidate of the National Renewal Alliance [ARENA], was elected president of the republic for the 1979-1984 term by the Electoral College yesterday morning at the National Congress. Figueiredo won by a margin of 129 votes without the votes of dissidents.

The ARENA candidate obtained 355 votes, while the MDB [Brazilian Democratic Movement] candidate, Gen Euler Bentes Monteiro, obtained 226. Three MDB deputies--Hugo Ramos (Rio de Janeiro State), Alberico Antunes de Oliveira (Amazonas State), and Joao Arruda (Sao Paulo State)--abstained. The following did not attend the voting: MDB deputies Alberto Lavinas (Rio de Janeiro State) and Otavio Ceccato (Sao Paulo State), and ARENA Senators Teotonio Vilela [Alagoas State], Accioly Filho (Parana State), and Magalhaes Pinto (Minas Gerais State).

ARENA, MDB TO CHANGE LABELS TO 'PARTY'

PY170259Y Porto Alegre Radio Guaiba in Portuguese 0200 GMT 17 Oct 78 PY

[Text] Brasilia--After the 15 November election or early next year, when the political reforms go into effect, the National Renewal Alliance [ARENA] and the Brazilian Democratic Movement [MDB] will change their names, although they will continue to exist as political groups. ARENA will then be known as National Renewal Party [Partido Renovador Nacional], PRN, and the MDB may be known as Brazilian Democratic Party, PDB [Partido Democratico Brasileiro].

This decision, which already has been made by the present and future leadership of the government, is based on the conclusion that their present labels as "Alliance" and "Movement" have a transitory connotation.

CONGRESS DEFEATS MONTORO DIRECT ELECTION AMENDMENT

PY161630Y Porto Alegre Radio Gaucha in Portuguese 1545 GMT 16 Oct 78 PY

[Text] The National Congress has just rejected Senator Franco Montoro's constitutional amendment intended to establish direct elections for governors, vice governors and senators, abolishing the bionic [state-appointed] senator.

The amendment received 186 votes in favor and 3 against, but needed 212 votes for approval.

NUCLEAR QUALITY INSTITUTE ESTABLISHED

PY170022Y Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 16 Oct 78 PY

[Text] In a ceremony held today at the Gloria Hotel in Rio de Janeiro, Paulo Nogueira Batista [president of the Brazilian Nuclear Corporation, NUCLEBRAS] presided over the establishment of the Brazilian Nuclear Quality Institute [IBQN]. The ceremony was attended by Mines and Energy Minister Shigeaki Ueki, and by Industry and Commerce Minister Angelo Calmon de Sa.

The IBQN will function as an organization in charge of controlling and supervising the production of nuclear engineering equipment. It will enjoy complete independence in its area of responsibility by following strictly technical guidelines related to both quality and safety, and it will have no worries concerning deadlines, timetables, costs, profits or other such factors.

FRANCE, UK COMPETE TO PROVIDE NUCLEAR PROCESS

PY171233Y Sao Paulo Cadeia Verde Amarela in Portuguese 1000 GMT 17 Oct 78 PY

[Text] NUCLEBRAS President Paulo Nogueira Batista has revealed that France and Great Britain are vying for the opportunity to provide Brazil with equipment and technology for the production of uranium hexafluoride. This substance represents the second stage in the manufacture of nuclear fuel. But no decision has yet been taken as to the partner Brazil will choose for this important step in the transfer of fuel manufacture know-how. Batista also explained that this step in fuel technology is contemplated in the Brazilian-FRG nuclear agreement, but that no actual contract has been signed.

BRIEFS

ALCOHOL PRODUCTION PROJECTS--The Bank of the Northeast has approved a 1,364,000,000-cruzeiros loan program for the implementation of 13 alcohol projects in the northeast, namely in the states of Alagoas, Paraiba, Pernambuco, Maranhao, and Ceara. [Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 16 Oct 78 PY]

TECHNICAL, CULTURAL COOPERATION BEGUN WITH ZAIRE

PY141404Y Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 14 Oct 78 PY

[Excerpts] Chile will aid Zaire to reactivate its mining activity, which is partially paralyzed after Marxist subversives aided by Cuba invaded Shaba Province, where the largest copper and diamond deposits in Africa are found. Carlos Klaner, Chilean charge d'affaires in Zaire, reported that Zairian students will be issued scholarships and Chilean technicians will be sent to Zaire. He also noted the close, excellent relations existing at present between the two countries. [recorded passage indistinct]

Klaner also reported the possibility that Zairian students will be coming to Chile next year to pursue their university studies. Furthermore, he said that Spanish courses are now being conducted for Zairian youth. [Begin Klaner recording] Regarding cultural matters, we have created the first Chilean cultural institute in Africa. The function of this cultural center is to give Spanish courses for those scholarship students who will come to Chile. [passage indistinct] [end recording]

It is believed that Umba and Lukusa, two high-ranking mining representatives of President Mobutu Sese Seko, will be arriving in Chile next month to coordinate Chilean aid to Zaire, which is the [word indistinct] copper producer in the world, to help it recover its productive capacity.

Furthermore, the Chilean Government is also studying the possibility of issuing credits so that Zaire may purchase food and industrial products from Chile.

Chile is thus strengthening its ties with African nations which are experiencing clashes brought on by the interests of the great powers which are aspiring to control African resources and which, by so doing, are exacerbating the domestic crises of these nations of the Third World.

BRIEFS

SALTPETER SALES TO PRC--The Chilean Chemical and Mining Association [SOQUIMICH] has reported that 20,000 tons of saltpeter will be shipped to China in the middle of December. A cargo of 15,000 tons was shipped from Iquique to China at the beginning of September. [Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 7 Oct 78 PY]

CHILEAN-JAPANESE FISHING COMPANY--Santiago, 13 Oct (AFP)--A foreign investment totaling $15 million to establish a Chilean-Japanese fishing company was approved here today. The fishing undersecretary disclosed that during the first phase the new company would put into operation two factory ships to catch and process mackerel. The company will exploit resources in an area located about 1,300 kilometers south of Santiago which presently is not used, and the company should expect a catch of about 30,000 tons annually. [Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 14 Oct 78 PY]

HUNTER TURBINES RETURNED--The chief of Chilean Air Force logistics has reported that the disputed turbines for the Hawker Hunters have been returned to Chile. [Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 5 Oct 78 PY]

TROOPS DEPLOYED FOLLOWING PRICE INCREASES

PA161703Y Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1100 GMT 16 Oct 78 PA

[Text] Bogota--National Defense Minister Luis Carlos Camacho Leyva today announced the implementation of a national military control plan to avert disruption of public order following increases in bus fares and fuel prices.

In departmental capitals and smaller cities the police and the army will be in charge of setting strict security and seizure procedures and enforcing a ban on all movement and and meetings.

In Bogota, troops of the Military Institutes Brigade have been guarding the city's downtown sector, industrial areas and checkpoints at the entrances to the city since early today.

Camacho said that plans to disrupt public order have been detected and that the government will not tolerate outrages of any kind in the country.

In the departments, meetings will be held in the next few hours by local authorities, Military Institutes Brigade and police commanders and the heads of the administrative department of security and the F-2. Special measures have also been authorized to protect buses and keep troublemakers from causing problems.

Camacho reported everything was completely normal in the country.

SANDINISTS ARRIVE ON SAN ANDRES ISLAND

PA160323Y Paris AFP in Spanish 0133 GMT 16 Oct 78 PA

[Text] San Andres Island, Colombia, 15 Oct (AFP)--Ten Nicaraguan refugees arrived here tonight aboard a plane belonging to the Aeronautic Society of Medellin after they were granted safe-conducts in Managua.

The group, composed of nine men and a woman, admitted that they were all Sandinists and indicated that they are willing to continue the struggle. "We would return in a moment to Nicaragua to carry on our efforts to overthrow the Somoza dictatorship," one of the Sandinists said. They all expressed their gratitude to the Colombian Government for granting them asylum.

They said that the situation in Nicaragua "is very difficult" and added that several cities, particularly Esteli, were in ruins as a result of attacks carried out by Somoza's forces.

The refugeees, it was announced, will leave tomorrow, Monday [16 Oct], for Bogota. However, it was learned that three of them asked to remain on the island and two others asked to be allowed to go to another South American country. With the Sandinists came five Colombians who were in Nicaragua.

EASTMAN URGES LIBERAL PARTY TO TURN TOWARD SOCIALISM

PA161709Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1606 GMT 16 Oct 78 PA

[Text] Bogota, 16 Oct (AFP)--It was reported here today that Jorge Mario Eastman, president of the Colombian Chamber of Representatives, has proposed that his party, the ruling Liberal Party, be oriented toward socialism.

Eastman, who participated in a recent congress of European social democratic parties in Lisbon, said that as a step in that direction former German Chancellor Willy Brandt will visit Colombia in December. He added that French socialist leader Francois Mitterrand will also visit Colombia.

The legislator said that Colombian liberalism should draw its membership from unions and popular sources "because the fate of the workers is indissolubly linked to the existence and consolidation of democracy."

Eastman's proposal was supported by Liberal Congressman Nestor Hernando Parra, who stressed that Colombia needs a change in the orientation of capital which is today concentrated in a few persons. Parra criticized the capitalist model, describing it as inhuman. He also said that he is an enemy of an extreme left that disregards freedoms. He said that "Colombian liberalism must be a democratic socialism."

SENATOR SEEKS EXPLANATION ON SPACE POLICY

PA131719Y Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1100 GMT 13 Oct 78 PA

[Text] Bogota--Senator Eduardo del Hierro Santacruz has asked the national government to defend our sovereignty as far as geostationary satellites are concerned.

The conservative parliamentarian from Narino said that the big powers' attitude toward a treaty on principles that should govern activities for the exploration and use of outer space--including the moon and other heavenly bodies--is harmful to the country's interests and sovereignty.

Based on this, Del Hierro Santacruz called upon the foreign and communications ministers to attend a session on Tuesday, 18 October, to explain the government's views on the principles that should govern foreign states' space exploration activities.

ANTINARCOTICS INSTITUTE ESTABLISHED IN POPAYAN

PA141957Y Bogota EL ESPECTADOR in Spanish 12 Oct 78 p 10a PA

[By Guillermo Munoz Velasquez]

[Text] Popayan, Colombia, 11 Oct--An institute to counteract the proliferation of clandestine cocaine laboratories and drug trafficking has been established in Popayan on the orders of the attorney general's office.

The institute will have all equipment necessary to locate the zones used to process cocaine and cultivate marihuana. Specialized personnel and a modern communications system have been obtained by the attorney general's office to carry out its planned tasks in Narion and Cauca departments. The establishment of the aforementioned office is part of a general plan drafted a few days ago to control illegal air navigation used to transport drugs.

BRIEFS

USSR HYDROELECTRIC AID--Bogota, 12 Oct (LATIN)--A Soviet mission which is to initiate studies on the construction of the Urra hydroelectric complex arrived here yesterday. The Urra hydroelectric project will be built in a Cordoba department and will exploit the water of three rivers. The USSR will design and build the dam. [Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1252 GMT 12 Oct 78 PA]

COOPERATION AMONG DEVELOPING COUNTRIES BACKED

PY161400Y Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 16 Oct 78 PY

[Text] During the UN conference on technical cooperation recently held in Buenos Aires, Peru supported the idea of firming up technical cooperation among developing countries. The Peruvian delegation, headed by Gen Jorge Chaves Quelopana, (Ret), director of the National Planning Institute, maintained at the meeting that technical cooperation among developing countries must allow creating and strengthening ties of solidarity in order to stimulate joint action toward establishing a new international economic order and strengthening the position of the south in its dialog with the north.

Peru also proposed that technical cooperation among developing countries be structured in the countries themselves, beginning with existing bilateral cooperation and continuing with the strengthing of cooperation first at subregional level, then at sectional level and later at regional level.

STUDENTS DEMONSTRATE AGAINST NEW FARE HIKES

PA131134Y Madrid EFE in Spanish 0424 GMT 13 Oct 78 PA

[Text] Lima, 12 Oct (EFE)--University students staged serious disturbances today in downtown Lima in one of the first protest actions against an increase in transportation fares in the country. Leaders of the demonstrators warned that beginning Friday, when the increases come into effect, they will promote public demonstrations in the capital and other main cities of Peru to protest the measure.

The military government today ordered a 50-percent increase in transportation fares for passengers and cargo within the city and between the provinces.

Approximately 1,200 university students participated in the disturbances, stoning vehicles and businesses. Police used tear gas to disperse the demonstrators. It is not known if anyone was injured.

This is the second increase in transportation fares in the past 5 months. Added to the previous one, it represents a total increase of more than 100 percent. There were violent disturbances in May when a similar increase was approved and the government suspended constitutional guarantees and decreed a curfew in Lima.

COMMISSION MOVES TO ABOLISH DEATH PENALTY

PA111357Y Madrid EFE in Spanish 0950 GMT 11 Oct 78 PA

[Text] Lima, 11 Oct (EFE)--The Peruvian Constituent Assembly's commission on human rights violations and illicit gains has resolved to abolish the death penalty in Peru for all crimes except one. According to the commission chairman, Lucio Galarza, the death penalty would be applied only for treason against the fatherland in time of war. The commission also decided to propose elimination of the provision which deprives a citizen of his retirement benefits for certain acts of indiscipline.

PREPARATIONS FOR SPANISH KING'S VISIT COMPLETED

PY161448Y Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 16 Oct 78 PY

[Excerpts] Everything is ready for the visit to Peru by the King of Spain. He is scheduled to arrive during the second half of November, according to a report from the Spanish ambassador, Juan Ignacio Tena Ybarra.

SANDINISTS CAPTURED IN COSTA RICA ARRIVE 16 OCT

PA170250Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0004 GMT 17 Oct 78 PA

[Text] Panama City, 16 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--Thirty-four Sandinists belonging to a new faction of the guerrilla movement fighting against Gen Anastasio Somoza's regime in Nicaragua arrived in Panama Monday.

"Commander Israel," the leader of the group who is also a former Nicaraguan National Guard officer, said that he and the other members of the group belong to the so-called "Authentic Sandinism" faction which differs from the other factions of the Sandinist Front in the tactics and strategy used to overthrow the Nicaraguan Government.

On the Panamanian Air Force plane which brought them from San Jose to Panama, "Israel" told an ACAN-EFE correspondent that the "authentic Sandinists" seek to unite all Panamanian anti-Somoza rebels in order to launch a new large-scale offensive similar to the one staged in September. He added that this will require the participation of the "Tertiary" faction which has the support of strong economic sectors in Nicaragua.

According to "Commander Israel," the "Tertiaries" are the "rich"members of the front while the "Authentics," the "Proletarians" and the members of the "Prolonged People's War" faction are the "poor".

The Sandinist group, which includes a Panamanian recruited by the front in San Jose, Costa Rica, was captured by the Costa Rican Civil Guard near the border with Nicaragua.

"Commander Israel" told ACAN-EFE that he had been an infantry lieutenant in President Somoza's army but that a couple of years ago he made contact with the Sandinists. Last year he attempted a special operation with some soldiers but was detected and forced to seek asylum in the Costa Rican Embassy in Managua, where he remained for over 2 months.

"Israel," who is 26 years old, claims to belong to the national general staff of "authentic Sandinism," which he says is made up of the "Tomas Borge Martinez" and "Carlos Aguero Echevarria" batallions.

However, he declined to say whether Tomas Borge, one of the founders of the Sandinist Front who is presently in exile, belongs to the leadership of "Authentic Sandinism" or whether he has continued as a leader of the "Prolonged People's War" faction.

The 34 Sandinists who arrived in Panama today were taken to a National Guard garrison here where they will stay until their status as refugees [asilados] is clarified.

EDUCATION ORGANIZATIONS DECLARE INDEFINITE STRIKE

PA131200Y Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 12 Oct 78 PA

[12 October Communique issued by Panamanian education organizations]

[Text] Whereas educational workers have conscientiously contributed great sacrifices for the social, economic and political development of the country;

Whereas teachers constitute the professional sector most affected in matters of work and salary;

Whereas the movement of independent teachers, the United Panamanian Teachers Organization, the Reformist Front of Panamanian Teachers, the National Coordinating Organization of Democratic Teachers, the Association of Elementary and High School Directors, the Committee for the Defense of the Demands of the Teachers of Veraguas, the Association of Teachers of Professional and Technical Schools, the National Association of Supervisors, and the National Federation of Retirees responsibly undertook the path of negotiations to satisfy the list of demands and grievances submitted to the national government in September 1978;

Whereas the teachers organizations, after having proposed various alternatives for solutions to our just grievances without receiving specific replies to our demands;

Resolve to declare a strike of unity, starting on the date of this resolution, until the national government resolves our aspirations for a true improvement of our living standard that will correspond to and dignify our status as teachers. Panama, 12 October 1978. [Signed by organizations listed above]

Teachers Demonstrate

PA170321Y Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 16 Oct 78 PA

[Text] [Word indistinct] of educators today marched down Central Avenue asking wage increases and many other things. A march was also held to present a list od demands to Minister of Education Dr Gustavo Garcia de Paredes. The teachers, summoned by the Association of Professors of the Republic and other teachers' groups, gathered at Porras Plaza at 0900. They then marched down Central Avenue toward the Education Ministry, a walk that went along East 22d Street and Justo Arosemena Avenue up to the ministry's office, located between 26th and 27th Streets.

Several hundred teachers had concentrated outside the ministry at the bidding of the nine teachers' organizations which since 22 September have maintained a dialog with education authorities regarding their demands. Both groups occupied the area, without integrating, to make their demands.

The demonstrators carried many posters on their demands, which were expressed in a petition delivered in September during a huge demonstration before the presidency and reiterated in another set of petitions that were to be handed to the new head of national education during today's activities.

Before coming from the ministry to talk to the demonstrators, Minister Garcia de Paredes told the leaders of the two teachers' groups that he would speak to all the teachers, but not to the groups. He also asked both groups to be sensible. When the minister of education emerged from his office to talk to the mass of teachers, he had to turn back because of their pushing and shoving, which blocked his path, and because others tried forcibly to enter his office. Leaders said that in addition to the teachers others had infiltrated into the demonstration, provoking the incident that occurred in the antechamber of the minister's office.

Shortly afterwards, leaders of the demonstrators succeeded in controlling the situation in the ministry's hallway and on the lower floor of the building, permitting Dr Garcia de Paredes, Vice Minister Clara Nimia de del Basto and the other education authorities access to the street. They then crossed the street to the Republic of Venezuela School, from which Minister Garcia de Paredes addressed the teachers.

The head of the Education Ministry said that the government has not yet found the formula for satisfying the demands of the teachers and professors and requested their patience while President of the Republic Aristides Royo and the members of his cabinet seek an adequate solution to the crisis.

Garcia de Paredes asked the educators to wait until Thursday for an official reply to their wage and other demands. The minister of education said that the new government has attached great importance to the demands of the educators and that these demands are being treated as a priority problem for the administration. He added that the national government is not only aware of the economic limitations of the educators, but also of all government employees.

Minister Gustavo Garcia de Paredes stressed that from this afternoon meetings will be held with representatives of the teachers' association and with several ministers of state--basically with the minister of planning and finance and treasury as well as with the comptroller general--to take the first steps toward a solution to the problem. Concluding, the minister appealed to the unity of the teachers and asked for confidence so that the government can reply as soon as possible.

After speaking, since he had just been appointed as education minister, Garcia de Paredes received a copy of the demands made on 22 September. After the minister's talk several of the leaders of the teachers' and professors' organizations addressed the demonstrators, reiterating that teaching activities will be paralyzed until the national government solves the crisis by satisfying the teachers' demands. Alarcon and other leaders launched the slogan [advocating] stoppage with negotiation which was backed by the thousands of teachers participating in the demonstration.

COLONEL GARCIA RETIRES, NATIONAL GUARD REORGANIZED

PA162327Y Panama City Circuito RPC Television in Spanish 2304 GMT 16 Oct 78 PA

[Excerpt] The National Guard headquqrters, in agreement with the executive branch, today announced in a communique that the post of second commander has been eliminated from the military hierarchy and that all the functions of this post have been assigned to the chief of the General Staff.

The communique also reports that Col Rodrigo Garcia Ramirez, until present second commander of the National Guard, retired as of today following 25 years of active duty. The communique further announces that the post of assistant chief of the General Staff [subjefe de estado mayor] has been created and that this position, with its new functions, will be filled by Lt Col Ruben Dario Paredes because of his professional merit and seniority.

'MATUTINO' COMMENTS ON CHANGE OF GOVERNMENT

PA132000Y Panama City MATUTINO in Spanish 13 Oct 78 pp 6a, 11b PA

["Public Conscience" column by Miguel Angel Moreno-Gongora: "Royo, Man of Confidence"]

[Text] I was not surprised that the new cabinet and the heads of independent and semi-independent government agencies appointed by the president, with only a few exceptions are the same people who in the past 10 years have been holding--through changes, replacements and substitutions--the same posts in the official hierarchy. I believed in the sincerity of the military's return to the barracks, but I did not go so far as to believe simplistically that those who rose to power on 11 October 1968 would now retreat without further consideration to a lower level or disappear so that their place could be taken by figures with a different political identity.

Those who really thought that new political figures would come to the foreground of the political scene with the inauguration of Aristides Royo misjudged our political situation. They lost sight of the fact that the governing group from the very beginning had not been enriched with new figures or personalities.

The process involved a tightly closed circle that excludes persons who are not unconditional supporters of the line defined by the military from 11 October 1978 [as published]. As a result, the democratic opening was external in character, permitting the opposition to organize and express itself but this opening in no way allowed enough room for new elements to enter into the government cadre. This is because the regime's orthodox ideologists feel that it must remain unchanged in order to preserve the pure principle of its "revolutionary process."

The Royo administration, even though it starts out tinged with certain tones of institutional change and the democratization process, as I just said is in no way a radical change in the government which they, the October men [Octubristas], call "the revolutionary process." What happened is that General Torrijos, convinced that his autocratic militarism was out of tune with the nation's growing demands, pressure exercised by his international friends, and U.S. pressure exerted after ratification of the treaties, considered it prudent and strategic to return to the barracks for 6 years in order to comeback, rested and refreshed, to seek the presidency. In the meantime he leaves Aristides Royo, a man he trusts completely, in charge of the great and grave national problems which are approaching.

Anyway, I think that even though the government's plans call for a return to the barracks, relinquishing of General Torrijos' autocratic powers and the granting of certain democratic concessions, they actually consist of a strategy drawn up in line with government interests. Nevertheless, practical and conceptual positions have been secured for the opposition to gain experience and strength to be able to influence the national scene and pressure the government to grant more concessions every day that will lead to a genuine democracy.

Undoubtedly one of the opposition's starting points in its efforts to gain strength and establish a broader and more influential image in the nation is the formation of political parties, whose operation is regulated by a recently created law. Another will be elections to choose members of the recently established Permanent Legislative Commission. Another political effort which is expected from the opposition is a strong and sustained campaign against communist infiltration in official spheres because this penetration is considered a latent but real threat stigmatized the government born yesterday despite Aristides Royo's altar boy image as a democratic ingenue. Finally, as an important political ingredient, the parties will have to start preparing seriously their cadres in order to participate in the elections to be held to choose the next president of the republic and future corregimiento representatives.

The painful spectacle offered by the corregimiento representatives who just ended their term and who not only confirmed the idea that they did not represent popular power or any such thing, but also acted like vampires extracting taxpayers' money up to the last minute, selling at the last minute and at a very high price their latest actions, showed us the need for political parties to work seriously to form their cadres throughout the nation. In this way, when the time comes they can lead to the National Assembly of corregimiento representatives persons who are capable, intelligent, hard working and honest to play a truly positive role for the benefit of the national community and contribute--in a true expression of democracy--to the election of a president who is a true and real repository of the will of the majority of the Panamanian people.

If political parties do not assume a permanent and firm role in public deliberation, establishing effective cadres throughout the republic, creating public information organizations, educating their supporters and maintaining an attitude of permanent and brave criticism without conditions or compromise--setting aside negative and misguided action characterized by abstentionism, absenteeism and inactivity--then, when the time comes for the great decisions of future years, or any opportunity before that, they will have no basis for complaining of the dominant continuity of those presently holding public power.

Tremendously difficult times are ahead for the country, times of anxiety and probably of tragedy due to the desperate economic situation for which there are no solutions in sight. We must add to this the obstinacy of those elements in the regime who are not satisfied with the civilian steps being made who will surely mobilize with their usual perfidy at all levels of government to annul the effects of certain democratizing measures already taken and others which should be adopted, probably seeking a return to autocracy and the intransigence of the past. These two elements combined will leave painful marks on the national scene if they are allowed to prevail.

The obligation of eliminating the above two blemishes will fall upon President Royo. We understand that his role will not be without grave difficulties and danger, but success would be crowned by the recognition of the entire citizenry without dismissing the possibility that existing political parties might lend him support and cooperation at times of decision when large doses of partriotic definition are required.

CORRECTION TO ANNOUNCEMENT OF NEW CABINET MEMBERS

The item entitled "Names of New Cabinet Members Announced," published on page N 5 of the Panama Section of the 12 October DAILY REPORT should be corrected as follows:

Under "Finance and Treasury" read Minister Peres Balladares; Deputy Minister Alvin Goodin.

CORRECTION TO OFFICIALS OF AUTONOMOUS AGENCIES

The item entitled "New Officials of Autonomous Agencies Appointed," published on page N 2 of the Panama section of the 13 October DAILY REPORT should be corrected as follows:

Under "National Sports Institute" read Director General Rene Gonzalez; Deputy General Director Luis Celis.

Under "National Cultural Institute" read General Director Aristides Martinez Ortega; Deputy General Director Manuel F. Zarte P.

Under "Mortgage Bank" read General Director Silverio Melfi.

BRIEFS

NEW UNIVERSITY RECTOR--Late this afternoon the Board of Directors of the University of Panama elected Dr Diogenes Cedeno Cenci as the new rector of this education center. Dr Alfredo Soler was elected vice rector. [Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 13 Oct 78 PA]

PUBLISHING COMPANY CHANGES--The Board of Directors of Editora Renovacion, S.A., headed by Rodrigo Gonzalez Jurado, has announced a number of administrative changes in the enterprise. The publishing company's consultative body will now be composed of Nicolas Gonzalez Revilla, Diogenes Cedeno Cenci, Romulo Escobar Bethancourt and Vicente Garibaldi. The changes are in line with the country's new political administration. [Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 10 Oct 78 pp 1, 18 PA]

COSTA RICA

CARAZO SATISFIED WITH OAS SANCTION OF NICARAGUA

PA170401Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0128 GMT 17 Oct 78 PA

[Text] San Jose, 16 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--In commenting on the OAS sanction against the Nicaraguan Government, President Rodrigo Carazo said that the resolution insures Costa Rica's desire to live in peace and without any army. During a news conference held jointly with Foreign Minister Rafael A. Calderon, the president commented on the sanction passed today by 19 American countries against Gen Anastasio Somoza's regime for the violation of Costa Rican air space and the machinegunning of Costa Rican citizens last 12 and 31 September.

Carazo said that the diplomatic protest before this organization was "just, logical and normal." He added that the sanction against Nicaragua "reasserts Costa Rica's rights and dignity." Foreign Minister Calderon said that he was "very satisfied" with the OAS decision and praised the stand taken by President Carazo when the nation's territory was violated by Nicaraguan Air Force planes. Immediately after our countrymen were machinegunned and bombed, President Carazo went to the border region and demanded the OAS sanction," Calderson said in recalling the attack on a group of Costa Ricans by Nicaraguan Air Force planes.

Carazo said that because of the support received from the respective officials and the firmness of the government, Costa Rica "believes in and respects the continent's institutional system." The Costa Rican president said that he had announced that if the OAS did not sanction Nicaragua, his administration would withdraw its ambassador to the organization. Carazo said that he was never pessimistic regarding the attitude the OAS would adopt. "Justice was on our side and our position was firm. Those who are in the right cannot concede if it is harmful to the nation," he said.

Foreign Minister Calderon said that the San Jose government wanted a moral and not material sanction against the Managua government. "Nicaragua was sanctioned by 19 nations. I would never want my country to be sanctioned by this number of hemispheric nation," Calderon said. He warned that Nicaragua should be more careful with its army because if it commits more violations against Costa Rica, the OAS could apply the inter-American reciprocoal aid treaty, which establishes material sanctions such as blockades and others.

President Carazo finally said that relations with Nicaragua were "cool" and recalled that in today's debate in Washington, Nicaraguan Ambassador Guillermo Sevilla said that Costa Rican Ambassador Jose Rafael Echverria was a "member of a family of guerrillas."

HONDURAS

SIX NICARAGUAN EXILES ARRIVE IN TEGUCIGALPA

PA161853Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1655 GMT 16 Oct 78 PA

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 16 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--Six Nicaraguan exiles arrived here yesterday aboard an airplane from Nicaragua. The Nicaraguans, who are members of various groups opposed to Gen Anastasio Somoza's regime, had taken asylum in the Honduran Embassy in Managua for several days.

The exiles had asked for the protection of Honduran Ambassador Lt Col Alson Flores Guerra in the most difficult moments of the recent insurrection led by the Sandinist National Liberation Front (FSLN) against the Nicaraguan Government.

The Nicaraguans were met at the Tegucigalpa airport by (?acting) Foreign Minister Ramon Alcerro Hernandez, who promised that they would be granted full rights in accordance with international law. The group is composed of Carlos Schutzo, Dionisio Marenlo, his wife Daisy, Bernardo Chamorro, his wife Cecilia and Mauricio Chamorro. The Honduran Government has already received more than 10,000 Nicaraguan refugees who have fled the hostilities in that country.

NICARAGUA

FSLN REPORTS 15 OCT ATTACKS ON NATIONAL GUARD UNITS

PA170024Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2356 GMT 16 Oct 78 PA

[Text] San Jose, 16 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--The Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN] calimed in this capital today that early yesterday morning FSLN fighters launched two attacks against Nicaraguan army units close to the city of Masaya. According to information revealed today, the attacks were made against National Guard units in Cuatro Esquinas, Monimbo, and in Santa Rosa, Masaya. The FSLN claimed that is destroyed three Nicaraguan military trucks and killed many enemy soldiers, while suffering no casualties. Costa Rican authorities have not mentioned the FSLN's claims.

PANAMANIAN BRIGADE SAID READY TO ENTER INTO ACTION

PA161716Y Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 16 Oct 78 pp 1, 14 PA

[Article by Antonio Graell, special CRITICA correspondent]

[Text] Nicaragua--The main part of the Victoriano Lorenzo Brigade is undergoing its final training in preparation for fighting the government of Anastasio Somoza Debayle.

The brigade--made up of courageous Panamanian citizens and Indians from the Tole, San Blas and Darien regions--are ready to fight as soon as Commander Cero, Eden Pastora, gives the order to carry out the "great offensive" operation which is aimed at dealing the Somoza regime the coup de grace. The Somozist regime keeps the Nicaraguan people in a state of abject poverty.

Moreover, the Panamanian Indians who are members of the Victoriano Lorenzo Brigade, headed by Hugo Spadafora and Jorge Aparicio, told this correspondent that the main reason they decided to come to Nicaragua to fight was the news of Somoza's army massacre of brother Indians in Monimbo and Masaya. In this way we want to stress Indian internationalism which unites our peoples in behalf of their welfare, the Panamanian leaders of the Victoriano Lorenzo Brigade affirmed.

FAO WANTS SOMOZA FAMILY TO LEAVE COUNTRY

PA162222Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2031 GMT 16 Oct 78 PA

[Excerpt] Managua, 16 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--The definite separation of Gen Anastasio Somoza from all political or military posts is one of the main demands made last weekend by the Broad Opposition Front [FAO] to the members of the international mission mediating the civil strife in Nicaragua. The FAO also demands in this first point that, as a basic condition for the reestablishment of democracy in Nicaragua, the Somoza family leave the country.

The FAP political commission, made up of Rafael Cordova Rivas, Sergio Ramirez Mercado and Alfonso Robelo Callejas, in accordance with the unanimous decision of the opposition coalition, presented the main demands to the three-country mediation mission made up of delegates from the Dominican Republic, Guatemala and the United States.

In its second point, the FAO demands the organization of a national, pluralist and democratic government in which all forces involved in the democratic change will participate.

In its third point, the opposition coalition says that it will be up to the national government to implement a minimum 16-point program proposed by the FAO to establish the basis for true democracy in Nicaragua.

While presenting its three basic demands to the international mediation commission, the political commission noted that the requested appropriate climate has not been fully established in Nicaragua. They added that President Somoza's administration, instead of fully restoring constitutional guarantees, has rather prolonged the suspension of guarantees until April 30, 1979. Nevertheless, the FAO political commission said that it had decided to immediately present its fundamental demands to the mission. It also said that the presentation of its demands in no way means the beginning of a dialog, pact or agreement with Somozaism. The immediate fulfillment of the three demands is the only means of guaranteeing a stable and lasting peace in our country and of preventing the continuous shedding of blood and suffering of our people, the FAO told the mediation commission.

SANDINISTS CLAIM RESERVES INTACT AFTER FIRST OFFENSIVE

LD161507Y Rome L'UNITA in Italian 7 Oct 78 p 19 LD

[Correspondent "G.V." Report: "The Fight for Freedom Continues in Nicaragua"]

[Text] Rome--Sandinist National Liberation Front European representative Miguel Castaneda held a press conference yesterday at the headquarters of the Institute for Relations Between Italy and African, Latin American and Middle East Countries. The Sandinist leader, who is visiting Italy at our newspaper's invitation, took part in demonstrations of solidarity with the struggle of the Nicaraguan people in Reggio Emilia and Modena and will speak at another demonstration in Florence on Sunday Morning. In Rome, Castaneda had talks with Italian Foreign Ministry Undersecretary Sanza, PCI [Italian Communist Party] Foreign Section Chief Comrade Segre, Mr Cicchitto of the Socialist Party leadership and Mr Bonalumi of the Christian Democratic Party. He also had meetings with the leaders of the communist and socialist youth federations. Castaneda told journalists of his satisfaction with and gratitude for the spirit of lively solidarity which has pervaded all the political meetings. He is at the end of a tour of European countries. In Spain, the Netherlands, Belgium, France, Portugal, West Germany, Sweden, Britain and Switzerland, 22 committees of solidarity with the fight against the Somoza dictatorship are already in existence.

Since the assassination of Joaquin Pedro Chamorro, one of the most popular opposition leaders, Castaneda said, the mass movement against the dictatorship has been growing continuously. As early as May-June it began to take on the character of a general uprising in the main cities. The Sandinists were therefore part of an insurrection in which different elements of the population were participating with the enthusiasm of a spontaneous movement. The common people even attacked Somoza's militia with traditional objects used in the festivals, transforming them into bombs thrown by hand or with catapults. In such a situation, he went on, the offensive by the Sandinist guerrillas could not fail to produce sometimes unpredictable results. "There have been serious losses among our combatants, but the front did not commit its reserves in this first large-scale clash, and its political and military structure remains intact."

Castaneda denounced what he called "Carter's silence" in the face of the massacre. Not even the OAS proved capable of acting in defense of the human rights so blatantly violated by Somoza but, he said, there is one positive aspect worthy of note: Whereas in the past the United States used the OAS as a cover for its intervention, this time it proved impossible.

Washington sent a representative of its own to Somoza to try to pave the way for a "Somozaism without Somoza." The Sandinists will not accept negotiations with the dictator or plans to change the facade while preservering the substance of the regime. To counter this eventuality it is taking steps to set up a triumvirate of opposition leaders in Costa Rica, which will prefigure a provisional government capable of taking over in the post-Somoza period and initiating an effective process of democratization.

The Nicaraguan bourgeoisie, Castaneda stressed, is aware that Nicaragua cannot find a way out of its political, economic and social crisis without participation of the people's organizations and the Sandinist Front. He mentioned in particular a confidential study of the situation in the country ordered by the principal Managua banks, which reports on the fragility of the traditional political parties, the gravity of the country's crisis and the obvious strength of the Sandinist Front at the present time. Thus it is that "Somozaism without Somoza" emerges as a possible way of "salvaging what can be salvaged."

Even within Somoza's army there are minorities favoring a democratic regime, which maintain relations with the Sandinist guerrillas and will be able when the time is right to join in the popular insurrection.

In reply to a question, Castaneda said that the Sandinists have equipped themselves by capturing weapons from the National Guard and resorting to the international black market. They will not reject offers of economic or even military help from democratic forces or governments.

GOVERNMENT EXPEDITES SAFE-CONDUCTS FOR REFUGEES

PA162341Y Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2203 GMT 16 Oct 78 PA

[Text] Managua, 16 Oct (LATIN)--A Foregin Ministry spokesman has reported that dozens of persons who took refuge in foreign embassies in Managua as a result of the armed conflicts in September have begun to leave the country. "We are granting safe-conducts at a rapid rate," the spokesman said. The nine refugees who were in the Colombian Embassy left the country on Saturday and 14 persons who are in the Panamanian Embassy will depart this afternoon. The departure of another 40 persons presently in the Mexican Embassy is imminent. Safe-conducts were granted to six persons who took refuge in the Dominican Embassy. They will leave as soon as possible, Dominican Ambassador Tancredo Duluc told LATIN.

LAS VILLAS FRONT 20TH ANNIVERSARY COMMEMORATED

FL161549Y [Editorial Report FL] Havana Domestic Service (Television CH-6 and radio Rebelde) in Spanish at 1454 GMT on 15 October carried live relay coverage of the national main event at El Pedrero, Fomento municipality, Sancti Spiritus Province, commemorating the founding of Ernesto Che Guevara's command center for his column in Las Villas during the revolutionary war.

Black-and-white television coverage opens with the members of the Presidium taking their places on the tribunal. Among those seen are Army Gen Raul Castro, Commanders of the Revolution Juan Almeida, Ramiro Valdes and Guillermo Garcia, Div Gen Sergio del Valle and Arnaldo Milian--all members of the PCC Politburo. An unidentified master of ceremonies states that those attending the commemorative event include Army Gen Raul Castro, other members of the PCC Politburo and Secretariat, state and mass organization representatives, relatives of Che Guevara and combatants of the Ciro Redondo column number eight, which Che commanded. The master of ceremonies then introduces Commander of the Revolution Ramiro Valdes to make the main speech of the event.

Ramiro Valdes begins speaking from a prepared text at 1502 GMT and devotes almost the entire 34-minute speech to the history of the revolutionary war activities in Las Villas under the direction of Che Guevara. He begins by stating that "as we approach the 20th anniversary of the triumph of the revolution an important number of events which led to that historic and decisive victory are also approaching their 20th anniversary," adding that the Cuban people "remember each one of these events." He then says that the purpose of the event is "to remember the role played by the Las Villas front in the triumph of the rebel army, to remember its fallen heroes and to especially remember the immortal figure of its commander--the heroic guerrilla Ernesto Che Guevara."

Ramiro Valdes then begins to outline the activities of the Las Villas front from its arrival on 16 October 1958. After establishment in the region "column number eight became the central nucleus of the war in this region." He adds that "in the two and one half months that this front existed,which is a very short time, it can be said that all the tasks assigned to it as part of the rebel army's general strategy were not only fulfilled but greatly exceeded." Ramiro Valdes says that this was due first of all to "Che's extraordinary military talents" and due to the close partnership with Camilo Cienfuegos,who was operating his column in the northern part of the region.

In discussing the "rapid developments occurring at the end of the war" he states that it was due in large part to the fact that "Yankee imperialism was surprised and its late attempt at a military coup was stopped," adding that it was "a desperate attempt by the United States Government in conjunction with Batista to try to prevent the revolutionary victory." He goes on to recount the rapid chain of events over the final months of the Batista dictatorship. Ramiro Valdes states that in recalling these events it is necessary to "point out the decisive role played by Comrade Fidel. [applause] The importance of his strategies and his profound abilities enabling him to forsee events must be explained" as well as how these relate to the revolutionary process.

After discussing Fidel, Ramiro Valdes goes on to name some prominent members of the Ciro Redondo column under Che's command. He then states that "two decades have gone by in all of our lives since that time, and they have been years full of history, change and exceptional events." He goes on to list some of the changes.

In concluding, Ramiro Valdes states: "Today we all know that objectives change but the struggle never ends," and that there will always be goals to strive for and that "when we cannot continue any further relief will come to take our places. But now we are not just a handful of men now, we are an entire nation. [applause]

"On this 20th anniversary let us raise our sights on the tasks that await us: Consolidate and develop our economy to its maximum continue to vigorously support the revolutionary and progressive world movement, daily raise our political and cultural awareness and to do it all for the well being, happiness and dignity of our admirable people. Let us pledge to fulfill these [tasks] with the same tenacity, optimism and responsibility which, by Fidel's will and Che's guerrilla mastery, brought us to these mountains."

Ramiro Valdes ends speaking at 1536 GMT and the band plays a march while the Presidium members leave the tribunal. Television coverage ends at 1538 GMT.

Raul Castro Decorates Veterans

FL161309Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1145 GMT 16 Oct 78 FL

[Text] Army Gen Raul Castro, second secretary of the PCC Central Committee and minister of the Revolutionary Armed Forces [FAR] has presented the "20th anniversary of the FAR" medal to the Las Villas front combatants. In his remarks Army Gen Raul Castro spoke of the unity in the revolutionary forces which helped in the victory over the Batista tyranny and the role played by "Che" in that episode of the revolutionary struggle. And he said: As in all fighting, the revolutionary war had its heroes. "Che," chief of one of the invading columns and founder of this front, was one of them. It has been said of him with good reason that he was a man of the future, but he was also a man of his times, a revolutionary who profoundly understood the essential truth that in a popular war the collective action of the whole nation is of greater importance than that of individual heroes. And that the stature of the chiefs and leaders is precisely the result of their abilities to interpret the desires and needs of the masses and then organize them, lead them in combat and achieve victory.

In presenting them with the award he stated that this recalled memories of 20 years ago in the rebel army. And he stated: Having fought under the command of Che Guevara is an extraordinary honor and personal experience which is an inseparable part of their lives and their personal life history. Never forget your fallen comrades nor your glorious chief. Remember him with fondness and spread the example of his magnificent life. And above all, develop with the same devotion as he, loyalty to the people, the party and to Fidel.

CTC CONFERENCE IN HAVANA PREPARES FOR CONGRESS

FL141840Y Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 14 Oct 78 FL

[Excerpt] The constituent conference of the Central Organization of Cuban Workers (CTC) in the Province of Havana City opened this morning with PCC Politburo member Jose Ramon Machado Ventura presiding. A total of 342 delegates from our capital's work places are attending the conference. PCC Central Committee members Jesus Montane Oropesa, Roberto Veiga and Haime Crombet; Jacinto Linares, CTC secretary general in Havana City Province; and members of the CTC national secretariat also are presiding over the conference. A group of Pioneers made a symbolic assault on the conference and read a communique of greeting to the conference, stressing the importance of this activity for the labor movement in the province having the largest industrial concentration. So far, the organizing committee in Havana City Province for the 14th CTC Congress has held more than 8,000 discussion meetings. Jacinto Linares, CTC secretary general in Havana City, read the main report to the delegates participating in the conference.

Conference Ends

FL150030Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 15 Oct 78 FL

[Excerpts] Jaime Crombet, member of the PCC Central Committee and party first secretary in Havana City Province, has made the closing remarks at the constitutent conference of the Central Organization of Cuban Workers--CTC--in Havana City Province which was held at the Communications Ministry's Turcios Limas Auditorium. The CTC provincial executive secretariat was elected during the conference with Francisco Linares as secretary general and Santiago Villareal as deputy secretary general.

Jaime Crombet declared in his remarks that the conference concluded the reorganization process of our mighty labor movement precisely during the Camilo and Che ideological drive. He also referred to the report on the work that has been accomplished, which was read by Comrade Francisco Linares and unanimously approved by the 343 [as heard] delegates to the conference.

Elsewhere in his remarks the party first secretary in Havana City Province referred to the large number of women who have labor positions in the rank and file and represent 48 percent of the total of active members. He said that enormous progress has been made in all fields but that deficiencies and poor work that still exist should also be noted. He cited as an example the urban transportation problem. Crombet pointed out two fundamental issues to which labor leaders must give much attention--the production and services assemblies and socialist emulation, because one cannot imagine a labor leader who is not an enthusiastic participant in such emulation. Lastly, Crombet noted Havana City workers who are performing internationalist missions. He also congratulated the new labor leadership, saying that he is convinced that there are great labor cadres inspired by the examples of Aracelio Iglesias, Jesus Menendez and Lazaro Pena.

SPANISH POLITICAL PRISONER TO BE RELEASED, SAYS FIDEL

PA131344Y Madrid EFE in Spanish 1013 GMT 13 Oct 78 PA

[Excerpts] Havana, 13 Oct (EFE)--Hector Odilio Alonso Fernandez, the only remaining Spanish political prisoner in Cuba, will spend Christmas in his country, Fidel Castro has told Spanish Ambassador Enrique Suarez de Puga here. During a meeting they discussed the operation of repatriating Spaniards and Spanish-Cubans and their relatives which is being carried out by authorities of both countries by virtue of an agreement reached between Castro and Spanish chief of government Adolfo Suarez during the latter's recent visit to Havana.

It is asserted that the chief obstacle preventing the last Spanish political prisoner in Cuba from being released is his refusal to wear a penitentiary uniform.

One hundred six persons, including about 50 Spaniards and the rest of their Cuban relatives, will leave here at the end of next week for Madrid aboard a Spanish Air Force DC-8-52. On 30 September the same jet took 108 persons, including Spaniards and their Cuban relatives, to Spain.

FIDEL CASTRO MEETS IRAQI ARAB BA'TH PARTY OFFICIAL

FL141740Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1729 GMT 14 Oct 78 FL

[Text] Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, first secretary of the PCC Central Committee and president of the Councils of State and Ministers, has met in Havana City with Ghanim 'Abd al-Jalil, member of the Revolution Command Council and the regional committee of the Arab Ba'th Party of Iraq. Carlos Rafael Rodriquez, member of the PCC Politburo and vice president of the Council of State, and other officials attended the meeting which was held in a fraternal atmosphere.

MEETING HELD ON SCIENTIFIC-MILITARY WORK

FL141848Y Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 14 Oct 78 FL

[Text] The working sessions of the first meeting for exchange of experiences in scientific-military work in the Revolutionary Armed Forces (FAR) have concluded at the Gen Maximo Gomez FAR Academy with speeches by Div Gen Senen Casas Regueiro, first vice minister-chief of the FAR general staff, and Dr Zoilo Marinello, president of the State Committee for Science and Technology, both members of the PCC Central Committee. Reports on important aspects of scientific-military work in our glorious FAR were presented and debated at this meeting.

RODRIGUEZ RECEIVES BRITISH TRADE OFFICIAL

FL132113Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2102 GMT 13 Oct 78 FL

[Text] Councils of State and Ministers Vice President Carlos Rafael Rodriguez this morning received in this capital (Mary Lackey), deputy minister [as heard] of foreign trade of Great Britain. During the meeting they exchanged viewpoints on the development of the third meeting of the mixed economic-industrial commission and discussed matters regarding the status of economic relations between Cuba and the United Kingdom.

The third meeting of the Cuban-UK mixed economic-industrial commission concluded in Havana today with the signing of a final document by (Mary Lackey) and Ernesto Melendez, vice president of the State Commitee for Economic Cooperation. Matters concerning bilateral trade and specific Cuban-UK industrial cooperation projects were examined at this meeting.

TRADE PACT SIGNED WITH CZECHOSLOVAKIA

FL150046Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 0032 GMT 15 Oct 78 FL

[Text] The 1979 trade protocol between the Republic of Cuba and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic was signed this afternoon at the Foreign Trade Ministry in Havana. Manuel Estefania Soeane, vice minister of foreign trade, signed the document for the Cuban side, while Czechoslovak Deputy Minister of Foreign Trade Frantisek Zurek signed for the Czechoslovak side.

The document stipulates that Cuba will furnish sugar, nickel, molasses, beverages and citrus fruits and will receive from Czechoslovakia rolled steel, malt, hops, machinery, spare parts and other goods of importance to the Cuban economy. Foreign Trade Vice Minister Herminio Garcia Lazo and (Vladimir Branna), charge d'affairs of the fraternal country, attended the signing ceremony.

TECHNICAL COOPERATION TALKS WITH CZECHOSLOVAKIA OPEN

FL162254Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2230 GMT 16 Oct 78 FL

[Text] A plenary session of the 10th meeting of the Cuban-Czechoslovakia subcommission for technical and scientific cooperation has opened in our capital. Manuel Aguilera, vice minister of mines and geology,and Antonin Mrazek, deputy minister of technological and investment development, head the Cuban and Czechoslovak delegations, respectively.

The status of the fulfillment of scientific and technical cooperation and direct cooperation [as heard] will be examined during the meeting. As a (?result) of these talks a scientific and technical cooperation protocol will be signed this Thursday.

CEMA LIGHT INDUSTRY COMMITTEE MEETING BEGINS

FL170043Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 17 Oct 78 FL

[Text] Cuba today began hosting the 31st meeting of CEMA Standing Committee for Light Industry, a sector in which this country currently is making enormous efforts designed to satisfy the individual demands of the population.

In speaking to delegations from all the CEMA-member countries, Flavio Bravo, member of the PCC Central Committee and vice president of the Council of Ministers, recalled that the underdeveloped economy inherited by the revolution and the criminal Yankee blockade have precluded the supply of raw materials required for light industry. He said that Cuba's participation in this CEMA committee offers broad prospects for development and creates conditions for a greater process of joint and multilateral economic cooperation.

Delegations of the USSR, Hungary, Bulgaria, Poland, Romania and Cuba also [as heard] are participating in the meeting which will continue until 20 October. The Cuban delegation is led by light industry Minister Nora Frometa and includes Light Industry vice ministers and branch directors, as well as representatives of other agencies.

DELEGATION ARRIVES IN CYPRUS FOR WFTU MEETING

FL171227Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 17 Oct 78 FL

[Text] Jesus Escandel Romero, executive secretary of the Central Organization of Cuban Workers (CTC), heads the Cuban labor movement delegation which has arrived in Nicosia, Cyprus, to participate in the 19th WFTU bureau session. Juan Aguero Perez, chief of the CTC International Relations Department, is in the delegation.

MIRET PRIETO VISITS BUS EQUIPMENT PLANT

FL162350Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2332 GMT 16 Oct 78 FL

[Text] Pedro Miret Prieto, member of the PRC Politburo and Council of State, has visited the Transportation Ministry's Jose Maria Perez Plant, accompanied by Transportation Minister Antonio Enrique Lusson. The plant specializes in the repair of bus engines and other equipment and also restores essential parts for buses. The plant has established a record of high quality work. Earlier, Jose Brito, director of the accessories repair department, briefed the visitors on the plant's speciality, lines of production and personnel composition.

ECUADOR

FRONT WARNS AGAINST PERUVIAN 'AGGRESSION'

PA161958Y Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1730 GMT 16 Oct 78 PA

[Text] The Territorial Defense Front has issued a communique rejecting the statements made by Peruvian President Gen Francisco Morales Bermudez. After referring to Peru's peaceful policy, Morales verbally attacked Ecuador by implying, ironically, that the Rio de Janeiro Protocol--which he claims he respects and which Ecuador declared null because it violates modern international law--is valid. Consequently, Morales's statements do not contribute to the maintenance of international peace and security at a time when there is great tension in Latin America, the communique adds.

The front, whose national leaders are (Gallegos Vallejo) and Sergio Lima (Panalina), believes Ecuador must explicitly indicate through all communications media that the Peruvian arms build-up is not for peaceful purposes. On the contrary, it represents a continual threat to its neighbors, especially our country, which has been the main target of the Peruvian Government in their attempt to impose the Rio Protocol by which Peru seized 240,000 sq km of Ecuadorean territory.

The front urges Ecuadoreans to understand that the absence of Peruvian friendship toward Ecuador has no other goal than imposing recognition of the Rio Protocol and, for this reason, the front will continue earnestly to promote national unity in order to confront the clear danger represented by Peru's aggression.

GUYANA

FRIENDSHIP SOCIETY MARKS SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF PLANE BOMBING

FL161715Y Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 7 Oct 78 p 16 FL

[Excerpts] Imperialism has failed in its objective to isolate Cuba from Guyana and to destabilise the economic and cultural relations that existed between the two countries, as events following the Cubana airliner sabotage showed.

This was stated in a message from the Guyana-Cuba Friendship Society on the occasion of the second anniversary of the crash. The message read:

The Guyana-Cuba Friendship Society once again joins in commemorating and expressing its depest sympathy with the parents and relatives and indeed with the entire Guyanese people on the occasion of the 2nd year since the Cubana airline sabotage in which fifty-seven Cubans, five Koreans and eleven Guyanese died.

This barbarous act must be seen within the overall strategy of imperialism and reaction, for today, as we mark this date, imperialism still continues to instigate and carry out sinister anti-people's actions in many parts of the world where progressive governments exist; its main objective being to stem the tide of progressive mankind's forward march and to ensure the existence of neocolonialism and capitalism.

Meanwhile, the Guyana Government still continue to send students for training in various fields in socialist Cuba and Cubana Airlines continues its flights from Havana to Georgetown; clearly, imperialism failed in its objective to isolate Cuba from the rest of the Caribbean and to destabilise the economic and cultural relations that exist between these countries.

SOVIET TRADE UNIONISTS PRAISE LABOR MOVEMENT

FL131555Y Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 4 Oct 78 p 1 FL

[Excerpt] The two visiting Soviet trade unionists yesterday stated that they were very impressed by the businesslike manner and determination of members of the local labour movement to find the best solutions to the problems facing the people of Guyana.

Cde Igor Yourgens, an official of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions in the USSR and Cde Shorta Shartova, president of the Council of Abkhaz Autonomous Republic of the USSR, were speaking to the CHRONICLE in an interview at their hotel shortly before leaving for a farewell reception hosted for them by the Guyana Trade Union Congress [TUC] at the Critchlow Labour College.

The two Soviet unionists are scheduled to leave Guyana this afternoon after a two-week visit, during which Cde Yourgens delivered several lectures to TUC members and affiliated trade unions in Georgetown, Berbice and Linden. They both also attended the 25th annual delegates' conference of the TUC to which they were specially invited.

Cde Yourgens said he and Cde Shartova were impressed by the dedication of the unionists and the determination of all the branch unions of the TUC to find ways to strengthen the local trade union movement.

"We are sure that in the course of their future conferences (two special conferences are to be summoned by the new executive) the most vitally important decisions would be taken for the destiny of the movement in Guyana," he stated.

He said that they had the opportunity to observe the workers of Guyana in two situations--during their visits to sugar estates in Berbice, "where the workers revealed their experience and expertise" and when workers were putting questions to the Russians at the lectures.

"On both occasions the workers seemed to be industrious and interested in the social development of the country. We met some young trade unionists who seemed to be dedicated to the movement. Of course, there might be different persons but those we met seemed dedicated," Cde Yourgens stated.

VENEZUELA

FOREIGN MINISTER CONCERNED ABOUT REFUGEES IN NICARAGUA

PA161508Y Caracas Radio Continente Network in Spanish 1000 GMT 16 Oct 78 PA

[Text] Venezuelan Foreign Minister Simon Alberto Consalvi has expressed his concern over the situation of the 60 persons who have taken asylum in the Venezuelan Embassy in Nicaragua. He said that even though sufficient human and economic resources have been sent to the embassy the situation is becoming critical.

The minister said that the action of the persons seeking refuge appeared more like a migration, an attempt to flee the terror that Somoza has imposed in his country. He added that for the Venezuelan diplomats in Nicaragua the situation is extremely difficult because many children are among those seeking asylum. He said that despite the fact that the proper steps have been taken to obtain safe-conducts for those persons to leave the country, Somoza has refused to grant them.

Nicaraguan Refugees Arrive

PA161509Y Caracas Radio Continente Network in Spanish 1000 GMT 16 Oct 78 PA

[Text] Some 15 political refugees, including women and children, arrived in Maracaibo after escaping from Nicaragua aboard a boat. It is believed that the boat in which the refugees arrived in the Zulia capital is owned by dictator Anatasio Somoza. The fishing boat made a stop in Barranquilla, Colombia, before arriving in Venezuela. Initial reports indicate that the refugees left Nicaragua on 8 October. The refugees were questioned by the authorities.

BRIEFS

AMERICANS FREED IN PARAGUAY--After 57 days in the Tacumbu Prison, U.S. citizens Edward Cunningham, Leon Albagly and Dale Hawkins were released yesterday on court order on the grounds that Bolivian authorities have not asked for their extradition after they escaped prison in that country. The arrest of these U.S. citizens had been made at the request of interpol in Bolivia on suspicion of drug trafficking. [Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 14 Oct 78 p 24 PY]

JAMAICAN PROTOCOL CHIEF, AMBASSADOR--Deputy Chief Protocol Officer Mr Donald Davidson is to take over from Mr Louis Boothe as chief protocol officer, the GLEANER understands. Mr Boothe has been appointed ambassador to Mexico. Mr Davidson is at present on secondment to the national water authority and is expected to resume duties at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in his new post next week. Mr. Boothe is on a few days leave and is expected to go to take up his Mexico appointment this week-end. [Text] [Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 13 Oct 78 FL]